

ORPHAN'S COURT,
alexandria County, Sept. Term, 1809.
t the Executor of Charles Wadsworth,
ed, do insert the following advertisement
three times a week for six weeks in the
dria Daily Gazette.
Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

S is to give notice, That the subscriber, Alexandria county, in the district of said county, letters testamentary of said estate of CHARLES WADSWORTH, the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased, having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit to the subscriber, or before the 6th day of March next, if they may by law be excluded from fit to said estate—and those indebted are required to make immediate payment under my hand this 6th day of September, 1809.

James Patton, Esq.
ember 6. eow

Five Dollars Reward.

AYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber on the main road leading from Town to Alexandria, about the time of camp meeting in Fairfax county, a light bay HORSE, nearly 15 hands high, lame in his left fore leg, which easily discovered after riding. He has a white spot in his forehead and is Whoever takes up said horse and him to me, or gives such information able to get him again, shall receive above reward.

Augustine Alexander.
ember 23—25.

City of Alexandria, May 11, 1809.
Was Committed

to jail of this county, as a runaway, NEGRO MAN, who says his name is Harry Hagerman. He is about twenty years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, had on a white linen jacket and has a scar on his nose. The owner stated to come and prove his or her pay charges and take him away he will be disposed of as the law

James Campbell, jailor.
July 29. Law & S

House of Entertainment.

MAS RHODES, respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria and the subscriber, that he will open A House of ENTERTAINMENT on the first day of July next, in modious and airy new house on the corner of the Eagle, a few doors from Thomas Swann's dwelling.—He intends to keep a constant supply of the best BEERS and PROVISIONS, and will accommodate travellers and others on such motions as to make it an object to call. He will be provided with a careful stable good stabling for horses. Location is superior to any in town accommodation of travellers, it being a way of bustle and there is a pump water at the door.

22w

istrict of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1809.

Catiell, trustee of

Dunlap, esq.

against

In Chancery

Thomas Irwin,

aff.

id defendant, James Dunlap,

entered his appearance and given

according to the rules of this court,

bearing to the satisfaction of the

he is not an inhabitant of this dis-

trict of the complainant, by his

order, that the said defendant

were on the first day of November

to answer the plaintiff's bill, and that

is order be forthwith inserted in

public newspapers published in

or two months successively, and

copy be posted at the front door

of the house of said county.

Copy—Test,

G. DENEALE, C.C.

Entertainment.

Subscriber respectfully informs the

public generally, that he has

use of Entertainment for trav-

elers, at Colchester Ferry, oppo-

site of whatever may be necessary in

the accommodation of those who

them with their custom, on the

terms.

Wm. Millan.

est law & s

Sept. 11.

1m.

Daniel F. Dulany.

Sept. 11.

1m.

Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1809.

2609.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and

Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in

the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods

which are on limitation and the prices of

which are established, can at any time be

viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation

and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

THE INTRIGUES

OF

The Queen of Spain

WITH THE

Prince of Peace and others.

Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Patriot, who alone can be acquainted with the intrigues and animosities of the above personages.

For sale by

Cotton & Stewart.

August 11.

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our land, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,

John Luke.

July 29.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs, Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

TO HIRE,

By the month or year, A Negro Man, a sailor.—He will be hired low if taken by the year.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 29.

FOR SALE,

50 hogsheads SUGAR,

120 bags COFFEE,

10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,

40 bales best COTTON.

Joseph Riddle.

July 10.

Joseph Mandeville,

corner of KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

Has Received,

100 half boxes Rousett's CL-

CARS warranted of the very first quality

and full contents.

Real Macumba SNUFF,

Rappee do Coarse and Fine,

20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,

20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE,

1st and 2d quality.

HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual

of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES for sale.

Dec. 2.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK

HOUSE, at the head of King-street and near

to good water. Apply to

James Sanderson.

August 30.

NOTICE.

BENJAMIN DULANY, sen. esq. having

by his indenture of assignment, dated the

eighth day of the present month, conveyed to

me all his estate, real, personal and mixed,

except the Bank Stock and money in deposit

now standing in his name, in trust for certain

purposes therein mentioned:—This is there-

fore to give notice to all tenants and others

holding property under lease or otherwise,

from, or belonging to the said Benjamin Dulany,

sen. esq. or who are in any wise indebted

to him, that he or they are hereafter to pay

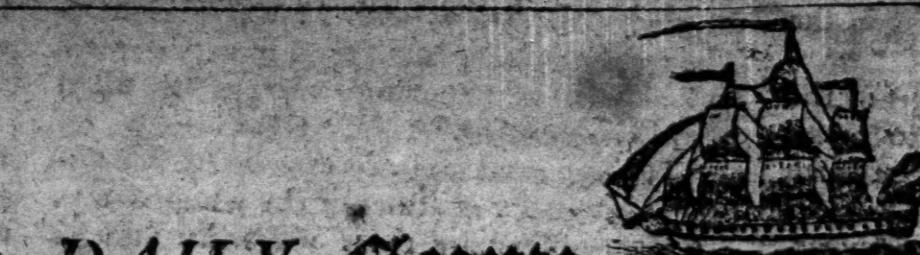
and account for the same, to me only or my

order.

Daniel F. Dulany.

Sept. 11.

1m.



Commercial & Political.

PRIME NEW YORK

PORK,

FOR SALE BY

Trueman Brashears.

August 26.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

One elegant London made PARENT PIANO

FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pe-

dal.

One plain do. with additional Keys and Pe-

dal.

ON HAND,

One plain home-made do. a little used.

August 9.

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLAS-

SES, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved

SEAT is now offered for sale

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in

wood. No land is better adapted to the use of

Plaster of Paris, and there is some very valua-

ble meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon

the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles

county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jr.

September 14.

John G. Ladd,

Has just received and offers for sale,

30 chests Imperial and Young

Hyslop Teas, of the ship Arthur's cargo im-

ported in June last.

ALSO,

2 pipes & half pipes choice

old Port Wine.

10 boxes ladies' Morocco Shoes.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 25.

LATEST LONDON NEWS.

Last evening arrived at this port the ship Oliver-Ellsworth, capt. Sketchley, in forty-two days from Liverpool, which port she left on the 15th of August.

Capt. S. has furnished the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with London papers and Lloyd's Lists, to the evening of the 10th of August inclusive, (3 days later than our former advices from England.)

Our London paper of the 10th states that no intelligence had been received of the surrender of Flushing; nor do our papers contain any account of any late battles in Spain.

The following articles are all we find in our London papers worth extracting:

LONDON, August 9.

No official accounts have been received from the island of Walcheren since Sunday. But despatches announcing the surrender of Flushing are hourly expected. It appears, however from some private letters, that the commander in chief was resolved not to delay the execution of the other points of his plan until the fall of that place. Part of the force which had not debarked on the 2d, but remained at anchor in the Veer Gat, has proceeded up the east Scheldt. Should our armament thus divided in the two branches of this river, overcome all intermediate obstacles, it will unite before Antwerp in an attack upon that city. Antwerp is considered to be very strong, and the port contains at present a great number of men of war, including several sail of the line. If Flushing has been able to hold out a few days, we may expect a very formidable resistance at Antwerp, for the defence of which we may presume the enemy has made every possible preparation.

August 10.

We have received Paris papers to the 31st ult., containing the 29th bulletin of the French army in Germany. It is dated Vienna, July 22, at which time Bonaparte was in that city or its environs at Schroenbrunn. The report in the German papers of his having set out on the 15th on his return to Paris, is thus officially contradicted, nor is that event likely soon to take place; if, as appears from the French papers, he means to defer his departure until the final settlement of a treaty of peace between him and the emperor of Austria.

The Austrian official account of the battle of Wagram has at length made its appearance; and is stated in articles from Dresden to be conformable in the most essential points with the French Bulletins. We are sorry to find that the archduke Charles and prince John of Lichtenstein were both wounded. It concludes thus:

"The Austrian army has sustained a vast loss. It is deprived by the death of gen. Normann, of an officer of the most distinguished merit. No hopes are entertained of the recovery of generals Vecsey, d'Aspre, and Vukassovich. Among the generals less dangerously wounded are, the prince of Hesse-Hombourg, generals Stutterheim and Parr, and his imperial highness the archduke Charles, who, with the prince of Lichtenstein, received musket wounds, which will not, however, be attended with any serious consequences."

The Paris papers contain intelligence from Madrid of so recent a date as the 20th ult., at which date it does not appear that Joseph Bonaparte entertained any apprehensions of being forced to evacuate the capital.

According to the most recent accounts, public and private, from Spain, it appears that Victor and Sebastiani have united their forces near Toledo, where they will probably make a stand. Their amount is variously stated, between 35,000 and 36,000 men. The combined British and Spanish armies are estimated at 104,000, exclusive of 8000 from Portugal, and an English regiment on its march from Gibraltar, expected to join sir Arthur Wellesley. It was marching for Madrid in three divisions as follow:—The left, consisting of 26,000, including 3000 cavalry, under sir A. Wellesley, north of the Tagus; the centre, consisting of 52,000, including 12,000 cavalry, under Cuesta, along the Tagus; and the right, amounting to 26,000, under Venegas,

along the south of the Tagus, through the mountains of Toledo.

No accounts had been received from the Scheldt, when this paper was put to press, but as the wind had shifted to the eastward, advices may be hourly expected. Several vessels, principally victualling transports, sailed yesterday, to join the expedition.

Sir Sidney Smith arrived yesterday at Portsmouth, from the Brazils, in the Diana frigate, after a passage of 11 weeks.

Price of Stocks this day at one o'clock,
Consols 68 1-8 1-4
Reduced 68 1-4 7-8
Long Annuities 18 7-8
Omnium 1 1-4 prem.

TWENTY-NINTH BULLETIN.

VIENNA, July 22.

Generals Duromel and Fowlers have returned to the head quarters. All our surmises with respect to the fate of the former have proved erroneous. He was not wounded, and had no horse killed under him, but as he was coming back from carrying to the duke of Montebello the order for concentrating his movement, on account of the destruction of the bridges, on the 22d May, he crossed a hollow where he found 25 hussars, whom he fancied formed one of our outposts. He did not perceive they were Austrians, until he had made them their prisoner. As we had been so long without hearing from him, as well as from other probable reasons, we thought he had been killed.

The gen. of division Regnier, has taken the command of the Saxons, and occupied Pestburg.

Marshal Macdonald is gone to take possession of the citadel of Gratz, which it is expected he will enter to day.

The marshal duke of Ragusa encamped with his army on the heights of Kremnitz.

His imperial majesty passes his guards in review every morning. The velices and foot grenadiers of the Italian guard are remarkable for their excellent order.

Prince John de Lichtenstein, on his return from Buda, was presented on the 18th instant to his imperial majesty. He was bearer of a letter from the emperor of Austria.

Count Bubna, major general and aid-de-camp to the emperor of Austria, has dined several times with count Champagny.

The commercial boats which the events of the war have scattered in various directions, have been collected and repaired on the banks of the Danube. They come every day laden with wood, vegetables, corn, and flour.

Our whole army is encamped.

By a decree dated from the imperial camp at Schoenbrunn, July 18th, his majesty has named colonels Dupetroux, of the 113th regiment of Vistula, Daigremont, of the 13th regiment of cuirassiers, Saint Cyr Nogues, chief of the staff of the third corps of the army in Spain; Haxo, commandant of the engineers belonging to the same corps—Devallens, of the forth regiment of hussars, and Meyer, aid-de-camp to general Suchet, officers of the Legion of Honor; and lieutenants Feucheres, Deslonibes, and Ricoux, privates of the Legion of Honor.

By the same decree, the emperor has ordered the distribution of ninety seven decorations of the Legion of Honor among the regiments belonging to the third corps of the army of Spain, which distinguished themselves most in the battles of Saragossa and Belchite.

VIENNA, July 15.

It is stated that the French and Austrian plenipotentiaries, who are to conclude and sign a treaty of peace, will meet at Brunn; and general count Andreassy, and prince Lichtenstein, are pointed out as the persons entrusted with that important mission. Nothing has yet transpired of the negotiations which have already taken place. It is only remarked, that the greatest activity prevails in the office of count Champagny, minister for foreign affairs. His excellency repairs every day to Schoenbrunn, and spends several hours with his imperial majesty.

Many promotions have taken place in the army. We are told that his majesty has presented the cross of the Legion of Honor to general Narbonne, governor of Raab.

General Marthieu Dumas fills the office of chief of the army under the command of major general the prince of Neufchateau.

Three days after the battle of Wagram, the following order of the day was published:

HEAD-QUARTERS,

Wolkersdorff, July 9.

"the day of Enzersdorff, and the decisive battle of Wagram, have crowned with success the most glorious for our armies the great enterprise which their toils and preceding battles had prepared. The enemy has lost an immense number of standards,

60 pieces of cannon, and 25,000 prisoners. The field of action is covered with his dead, and all the neighboring villages are filled with his wounded.

"His imperial majesty expressed his approbation of the conduct of the whole army.

"the artillery, by their vigorous attacks the engineers, pioneers and sailors, as well by the rapidity with which they fixed the bridges under the fire of the enemy, as by the immense labors through which, in a few days, they have secured the passage of the army over the last arm of the Danube and the islands, raised entrenchments, and opened roads for our troops, have greatly contributed to the fortunate results of the battles of Enzersdorff and Wagram. The emperor also expresses his particular approbation of their conduct.

(Signed)

ALEXANDER, Major Gen."

July 13.

At the present moment when part of the army goes into cantonment, and the other is about to encamp, it is thought proper to give as much publicity as possible to the following order of the day, dated from the Imperial head quarters at Wolkersdorff:

"The approach of the harvest and the necessity of renewing our resources, require that the greatest attention should be paid to the preservation of the ripened corn, and that proper measures be taken to secure its produce. A rigorous observance of the regulation of the 8th of June is alone able to protect the persons of the inhabitants of the country. The severe examples which have been made, and even the last acts of mercy of the emperor, have revealed to the army his first intention of putting an end to the devastation of the most critical and dangerous nature which have taken place. The marshals and generals in chief shall once more prohibit the foraging in the fields where the corn is ripe. They shall take care that no village or field be set on fire. They shall recall to their habitations, and take under their protection, the country people who cannot cease to fear, and resume all their useful labors, until all the soldiers of the army, no longer blind to their own interest, shall observe the strictest discipline, and succeeded by their conduct to inspire every husbandman with confidence.

(Signed)

ALEXANDER,

"Prince of Neufchateau."

The division of the army commanded by the duke of Ragusa shall, in future, be denominated the 11th corps, that of marshal Oudinot continues to be called the second corps, as it was whilst under the command of the late duke of Montebello.

July 17.

The emperor visited yesterday the field of battle of Wagram. His majesty was struck with grief at the deplorable state to which the fire of both armies has reduced the neighboring villages; and, it is said, ordered every possible assistance to be afforded to their inhabitants. A new demand has been made for lint and rags to the citizens of Vienna. Too many praises cannot be bestowed on the ladies of that city, for their zeal and humanity in obeying, and even anticipating the injunctions of government, for the relief of the wounded.

The greatest part of the army is about to encamp, and they already begin to build barracks for the imperial guard. The negotiations proceed, and the little information that transpires, although by no means authentic, is sufficient to dispel every apprehension of the renewal of hostilities. Many necessary and considerable sacrifices, on the part of Austria, are mentioned; but they are the price of peace, which can only be obtained and secured through them. It is also stated that the emperor Francis agrees to send 60,000 men to join the French army in an expedition against Turkey; but this is merely a rumor, which wants confirmation.

PARIS, July 29.

The prince of Ponte Corvo arrived here two days ago.

In conformity to the orders contained in the letter of his majesty the emperor and king, dated July 16, from his imperial camp at Znaim in Moravia, and addressed to the Israelitish consistory at Paris, by his excellency the minister for Divine Worship, on Sunday next, the 30th inst. prayers and thanksgivings will be afforded to the most high, in the Jewish temple of the street St. Avoie, for the victories of Ebersdorff and Wagram, in which the God of armies has so evidently fought with the warrior of France.

July 30.

His majesty has revived the decree of Sept. 16, 1808, relative to colonial produce coming through Holland, and which had been annulled by the decree of the 11th June last. No colonial produce coming through Holland shall therefore be admitted on the territory of the French empire, whatever be

the mode of its importation or the contraband with which it is attended.

GABELS, July 22.
cree, a battalion of national guards composed of eight companies, one of which consists of grenadiers, and another of chasseurs, containing each of 150 effective men, officers included.

DOVER, August 7.
Yesterday about seven o'clock in the evening, a privateer was seen to carry off a very fine ship under American colors which was going at the bark of the Goodwin Sands; another ship at the same time ran aground for the Downs; a ketch was also in company, but it coming dark we lost sight of her: no cruisers were to be seen.

AUGSBURG, July 20.
Certain intelligence has reached us, that after the departure of the duke of Regensberg, the Austrians almost instantly again took possession of a part of Lower Styria; but the province will, by virtue of the armistice of Znaim, be shortly given up to the French troops. It essentially contributes at the present moment, by its fertility, to the supply of Lower Austria and particularly of Vienna, with provisions. Graz, the capital, is one of the most important towns belonging to the Austrian marches. Marshal Macdonald's corps has been ordered to take up cantonments in the vicinity.

MUNICH, July 22.
Although the Austrian major Teuney, who commands the insurgents of the Tyrol, was informed of the armistice of Znaim, he led on the 17th the audacity to make a general attack upon the positions of the Bavarian gen. Count d'Arco. He gained and kept possession for an hour of the town of Murnau, but was at length defeated and driven into the mountains with considerable loss.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

Richard Soderstrom, his Swedish master's commercial agent general, to the United States, gives notice, that it is necessary for vessels bound to Swedish ports, in Europe, and up the Baltic, to have bills of health from the Swedish consulates in the United States; and also consular certificates, authenticating the proof of property for vessels and cargoes, bound to the island of St. Bartholomew, to ensure them a free admittance into said island.

LANCASTER, (Pa.) Sept. 19.
CORN.—We have already had several slight frosts. In some places the corn has been injured; and a single sharp frost would be highly destructive. As this is to be feared, our main object should be to dry and ripen the corn with all expedition, by cutting off the tops, and exposing the ears to the sun and air by which they will harden in a few days, and be safe from injury.

EXTRACT.
The tops and blades of corn make the best of fodder for cattle, and particularly for horses. They purify the blood, prevent dorms of the eyes, are a sovereign antidote against the hives, and a preventive of the yellow water. If carefully dried and packed in sheaves, and a very little salt scattered among them, they may be preserved a whole year.

In these hard times, a prudent farmer should let nothing be wasted, more particularly so valuable a fodder as corn blades and tops.

From the United States' Gazette.

REMARKS ON THE TWO LAST BATTLES OF THE DANUBE.
We have at last an official Austrian account of the battles on the Danube, of the 5th and 6th of July, as published by the Austrian ambassador at Berlin, on the 18th of that month. The narrative is plain and intelligible, and contains nothing of the French army. It states that the Austrian army was posted on the heights behind the Russbach, with its centre at the village of Wagram. The Russbach is a small river, on the north side of the Danube, and runs somewhat parallel with it, at about 4 or 5 miles distance, and opposite to Vienna and the island of Lobau, where the French army crossed the Danube.

The Austrian bulletins mention, that about midday on the 5th all the points of the Austrian line were attacked in the most furious manner, the principal efforts having been made against the centre, in order to penetrate it; but although supported by batteries of heavy cannon, the attacks proved fruitless. The whole line maintained its positions, and made a great number of pre-

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At 4 o'clock the French retreated to promise a c

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MARKS ON THE TWO LAST BATTLES OF THE DANUBE.
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Yesterdays, and at 10 at night the firing ceased. It says nothing of redoubts or advanced posts; they were no doubt taken or driven in early.

At 4 o'clock on the second day (the 6th) the French renewed the attack with great fury, and when the centre right wing of the Austrians had gained such advantages, as to promise a complete victory, the enemy with fresh divisions and a superiority in number, suddenly forced the left wing near Neusiedel, and compelled it to fall back.

The bulletin concludes with saying, that as one wing of the army was threatened, prince Charles tho' it right to order a retreat in order to take a new position, and to cover the communication with Bohemia. The retreat was accomplished in the best order, and without any remarkable loss. It is stated that the loss of the French in the left wing, and in their centre was very great; and that the Austrians made 6000 prisoners, also 12 pieces of cannon with ammunition; neither was there any pursuit. The French bulletin confirms the latter, for the army did not advance until the next morning; it also states "that their left wing was surrounded "at 300 toises." The French writer appeared to study ambiguity.

Upon the whole, we may fairly conclude that both armies were much disabled and their losses may probably have been nearly equal. As to their making a peace without more fighting, it appears unlikely; because the same reasons that might induce the French emperor to agree to it, viz. the diminution of his best troops—the war in Spain—the risings in different parts of Germany, and discontents elsewhere—the diversions to be made by the English at several points, and the tardiness of the Russians in advancing, it is supposed, would encourage the Austrians to continue the war.

Look not thou on the liquor when it sparkles, "when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright: at the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." Solomon.

"There is no prevailing evil that in such degree debauches the morals, poisons the happiness and threatens to destroy the liberties of the people of this country, as the excessive and encroaching use of ardent spirits. The extreme danger to the public, as well as the ruin to individuals and to their families resulting from this pestilential source, we intend to make the subject of frequent animadversion. In vain have the sages of this country formed republican institutions, in vain has the blood of its patriots and heroes been shed, and in vain may we boast, (indeed not long can we boast) of civil freedom, if the fatal practice of using ardent spirits as a common and daily beverage should continue and increase. The duties on spirits and on wines imported to this country, amount to more than six millions of dollars a year—a sum more than sufficient to give a constant support to good schools for all the children of the country, between the ages of 7 and 14. You will observe that merely the DUTIES upon liquors imported into the United States amount yearly to the aforesaid sum exceeding six millions of dollars; and how enormous then must be the retail cost of these liquors? A large proportion of them it is granted, is exported from hence to other countries; but meanwhile vast quantities of various kinds of ardent spirits are distilled at home: and this kind of manufacture rapidly increases every year. There are according to the returns for the year 1800, more than twenty thousand stills in this country, and their number since has probably increased to ten thousand more. Our land, exceeding in one respect, the goodly land of old that flowed with milk and honey, flows with all the necessities of life, but most abundantly with rum, gin, brandy and whiskey; and those streams are eagerly absorbed by its infatuated and ever thirsty inhabitants, who "spend their money for that which is not bread, and their labor for that which satisfies not." The sums which in this country are yearly lavished in the purchase and unnecessary use of ardent spirits, are of astonishing magnitude; they probably exceed the taxes for the support of our governments, added to a sum sufficient to support a decent school in every considerable village throughout the universe.

The immense waste of property is, however, the least part of the evil; the excessive use of ardent spirits becoming general, is an inlet to almost every evil that can infest and debauch society. It weakens and poisons the body, impairs the intellect, curdles the temper, and corrupts the whole mind; it makes churlish as well as silly husbands, unnatural fathers, rebellious sons, idle and seditious citizens; it degrades man, in some respects below the beasts that perish, but which nevertheless perish in the ignominious manner that many human creatures do—by intoxication.

[Connecticut Courant.]

MARRIED, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Stevens, after a courtship of six hours, Mr. CHRISTOPH NEUNHOEFFER, of Ludwigsburg, Swabia, Germany, a youth of about 60, to the blooming Miss BETSEY MARKS, of this city, aged about 20 years.

May Heav'n protect this tender pair,
And crown with bliss their hoary hair,
For never, since the world began,
Was love so keen 'twixt wife and man.
While youngsters, (to their shame 'tis said)
Require years to gain a maid;
This grey-hair'd youth, with magic pow'r
Gain'd his fair bride in six short hours.
(N. Y. paper.)

CASH

Will be given for a few likely young NEGROES.

Apply at the

Indian Queen Tavern.

September 30.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen, who honor the Theatre with their company this evening, (to the boxes) will be presented with an admission ticket to the ascension of the Balloon, which will take place on Monday next.

(LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.)

FOR THE BENEFIT OF Mr. Bliffett and Mr. Charnock.

ON SATURDAY EVENING,

SEPTEMBER 30,

WILL BE PRESENTED,

A celebrated COMEDY in 5 acts,

CALLED

The School for Reform.

OR,

How to Rule a Husband.

Lord Avondale,	Mr. McKenzie.
General Tarragon,	Warren.
Mr. Ferment,	Downie.
Frederick,	Cone.
Robert Tyke,	Jefferson.
Old Man,	Briers.
Timothy,	Wilmot.
Peter,	Harris.
Baitif,	Miller.

Mrs. St. Clair,	Mrs. Barrett.
Julia Tarragon,	Jefferson.
Mrs. Ferment,	Wood.
Mrs. Nicely,	Francis.
Shelah,	Seymour.

End of the Play,

COMIC SONG,

GILES SCROGGIN'S GHOST,

Mr. Jefferson.

After Which,

Mr. Charnock will for this night only, enliven

[previous to its ascension] his

COLUMBIAN BALLOON,

EMBLEMATIC OF THE

AMERICAN STANDARD.

In order to gratify the inhabitants of Alexandria, with something novel in their Evening's entertainment, they take this opportunity of introducing to their notice, a spectacle at least uncommon in this quarter of the globe.

Its circumference is FORTY FEET, each stripe adorned with STARS.

To which will be added

A FAVORITE FARCE, [now performed here

[these six years] called,

LOCK AND KEY.

Brummagem,	Mr. Francis.
Captain Cheery,	Jacobs.
Captain Vain,	Cone.
Ralph, (with the comic song "What is a Woman Like?")	Blissett.
Pages,	Master Scrivener, &c.
Fanny,	Mrs. Wilmot.
Laura,	Seymour.
Selina,	Jacobs.
Dolly,	Miss Petit.

The Theatre will positively close for

the season on Thursday the 5th of October.

Box one dollar—Pitt three quarters of a dollar—Gallery half a dollar—Children's Tickets to the Boxes half a dollar.

* * Tickets to be had at the office of Mr. Snowden, at Mr. Caton's, and at the Theatre.

†† Doors will open at six—curtain ris a quarter before seven o'clock.

Comb Manufactory

AND

Fancy Store.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has purchased the STOCK and STORE of GOODS of Mr. John Duffey, and is carrying on the COMB-MAKING in its various branches, in the same established stand, in Royal-street, near the City Hotel, where he has a general assortment of Ivory, Tortoise-shell and Horn Combs, with a variety of other Fancy Goods, viz. Jewellery, Pen-Knives, Scissors, Razors, Duff's Patent Razor Straps, good quality Windsor Soap, &c. Riding Whips and Walking Canes of almost every description, Looking Glasses with gilt and mahogany frames, mahogany and paper-frame Dressing Glasses, with and without drawers, with a variety of German Goods and other articles not enumerated, which he will sell by wholesale or retail on moderate terms, to those who will favor him with their custom.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Thomas Mount.

September 12.

New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville.

Corner of King and Fairfax streets

Columbian Balloon.

THE Public are respectfully informed, the BALLOON will ascend on Monday afternoon, 4, P. M. from the Tobacco Wharf Yard.

Tickets of admission to the place of ascension at 50 cents each, may be had of Mr. Charnock, at Mr. Shields's, hair-dresser—and of Mr. Snowden.

Two Children will be admitted for one ticket.

September 29.

Dissolution of Partnership.

BY mutual consent the partnership of Jonathan and Mahlon Scholfield is dissolved this first day of June, 1809:—All those having claims against them, or either of them, are requested to bring them in to Jonathan Scholfield for settlement, and all those indebted to them, or either of them, are requested to call and pay the same or to give their notes to Jonathan Scholfield, who is duly authorized to receive payment and settle every thing.

Jonathan Scholfield,
Mahlon Scholfield.

The subscriber intending to leave Alexandria, offers for sale ALL HIS PROPERTY, real and personal, viz.

600 acres of heavy timbered Land, in Albemarle and Fluvanna counties, on James-River, with a Mill Seat thereon, and well calculated for an enterprising man to make money.

13 Building Lots, containing near 8 acres each, pleasantly situated for country seats, on the Leesburg road, about 3 miles from the town of Alexandria.

About 80 acres Wood-land, near Mason's neck, in Fairfax county, Virginia.

About 300 acres, mostly Wood-and, on Acotinque, in Fairfax county, Virginia.

An undivided half or fourth part of the Adelphi Mills, and about 40 acres of Land belonging thereto. This valuable merchant mill has been lately repaired and finished with all the machinery complete; a Stone House 45 feet by 55, two water wheels and three pairs of five feet burrs on an excellent stream of water, with Stables, and Store-House, Smiths' Shop, Coopers' Shop, and a number of Dwelling Houses for families, Orchard, &c. &c.

Also, about 30 acres of Land contiguous to the above place.

One Lot of Land, on Queen-street, in Alexandria, with a Brick House now building thereon.

Three vacant Lots of Land, near the glass works, in the city of Washington.

A valuable Farm, near Carlisle's mills on Opeccan, near Winchester, in Frederick county, containing 180 acres of Land, with plenty of heavy timber, meadow land, and a good mill seat on an excellent stream of water.

Seven Shares Washington Bridge Stock.

Five Shares Little River Turnpike Stock.

One Share in the Alexandria Library.

All my stock of Dry Goods on hand, &c.

All my Household & Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

One Horse and Chair, and 2 Milch Cows.

For all which terms will be made easy.

I wish to rent, on moderate terms,

The House and Store I now occupy.

Jonathan Scholfield.

OBSERVE.

The following MEDICINES are sold by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller, in King street—and by N. HINGSTON, Fairfax street, Alexandria.

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant Fevers,

Lee's Anti-bilious Pills,

Prepared by Richard Lee and Son.

Persons wishing to purchase this valuable medicine, are requested to be particular in enquiring for Lee's Anti-bilious Pills, put up in wooden boxes, having on the outside wrapper the signature of Richard Lee and Son. This is necessary, as there are other pills of the same name.

The operation of these highly esteemed pills is perfectly mild, and the experience of thousands has proved, they may be used in every situation in life without the least inconvenience or danger.

They are admirably adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore the appetite, produce a regular habit of the body, promote free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, so often attended with fatal consequences to the lives of thousands, and seldom, if ever, fail to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. Habitual costiveness, and its opposite, are removed by their wholesome influence, as also those diseases arising from them, headaches and sickness at the stomach.

It is almost unnecessary to state, that on the regular habit of the system, the health of mankind depends. To conduce to this all-important object, perhaps no medicine was ever more generally successful than these pills: they never do harm, and at least nine times out of ten afford relief to those who use them for the purposes for which they were intended.

With the most perfect confidence we recommend these pills to the public, and will only further add, that their operation is always pleasant, and that they leave nothing of that costiveness behind them too often attending medicines designed for similar purposes.

Ten years have justified us in stating these facts, during which we have had a very extensive and constantly increasing sale for this truly valuable medicine.

To the Ladies,
Whose faces and complexion are injured with Freckles, Pimples, Black Worms, Tan or Ayburn, Ringworms, Prickly Heat, &c.

To those persons is recommended

Lee's Persian Lotion,

A certain remedy for removing those disagreeable barriers to beauty, the proprietors with the most sacred regard to truth, and the credit of those medicines, assure the afflicted that all the different appearances above enumerated, are in a short time subdued by wetting the parts affected, with this pleasant fluid, according to the directions on each bottle.

Persons therefore who regard, either what is due to themselves, or the favor and opinion of the world, who can distinguish between the comeliness of health, and the deformity of disease, and who can weigh the advantages which belong to and are inseparable from an engaging appearance, to which perhaps they themselves, have by nature, the strongest claims, are seriously assured these advantages so far as belong to a good skin, are to be obtained by the use of his Lotion, however violently they may happen to be afflicted.

Instead of the studious and debilitating courses of medicines which patients went through formerly, and which perhaps they are still too frequently obliged to undergo, it is now found that the greatest number of these complaints are most certainly & speedily removed by the use of local remedies merely, than they ever were by a contrary course.

LEE'S LOTION
Is celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin, of every kind, it operates mildly without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health, yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Sold at the Bookstore.

The article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

RICHARD LEE & SON.

Persons not attending to the above, are liable to be imposed upon.

August 9.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any offered to the public, being innocent and mild certain and efficacious in its operations.— Should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Grand Restorative.

Proved by long extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of ner-

vous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and bad indigestions, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleet, flour albus for whites, impotency, barrenness &c. &c.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.
For the cure of agues, remittent and intermit fevers.

Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprain, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

Lee's Genuine Eye Water,
An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes:

Tooth Ache Drops,
Which give immediate relief.

Lee's Corn Plaster.

DAMASK LIP SALVE.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Indian Vegetable Specific,
A certain and never failing cure for venereal complaints.

N. B. Each and every medicine above enumerated, have directions describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

April 3.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave this place, takes the liberty to request all who have not been able to settle their accounts with him to call and settle said accounts with Mr. Robert I. Taylor, or Mr. William Bartleman, either of whose receipts, jointly or separately, shall be good against me.

Samuel M'Cloud.

September 18. co3w

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,
THE Brick Dwelling House and Store, on Fairfax street, between King and Prince-streets, together with the Wooden Warehouse on the alley, now occupied by Lewis Deblois.

APPLY TO

Jonah Thompson & Son.

September 15. Staw4w

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable ad-

dition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, 1st and 2d quality

20 barrels Muscovado Sugars.

7000 lb. Green Coffee

3 1/2 tons British Patent Shot, assort'd

BB t No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.

10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candles.

15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

50 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.]

5 ditto Irish Clue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Tea,

in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever im-

ported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Ten

crifice, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northe-

Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiske.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havana Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-

mento, Rose and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,

Currants, Madder, Allium, Copperas, Roll

Brunstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cord

Lining Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville.

Corner of King and Fairfax streets

Notice.

I WISH to sell, the unexpired lease of 8 years, from the 10th day of December next, in the elegant and commodious HOTEL I now occupy in Alexandria. This establishment is justly celebrated as affording the best accomodation on the continent, and to a man of attention and abilities in the line of his profession, cannot fail to yield a handsome fortune. The proximity of this property to the seat of government, being but about six miles from the capitol, over the Potomac Bridge, the growing importance of Alexandria, and the increase of the business of the house since the residence of the present occupant, all conspire to prove, that there is not a more eligible situation in the United States.

Attached to the tavern, is a well conducted coffee-house, supported by a respectable sub-

Scheme of a Lottery,
For founding a COLLEGE in Baltimore.

2 prizes o	20,000	is	40,000
3	10,000		50,000
3	5,000		15,000
2	2,500		10,000
10	1,000		5,000
15	500		10,000
20	200		7,500
50	100		4,000
100	50		5,000
200	20		5,000
3500	15		52,500
3500	12		42,000

7405 Prizes.

14595 Blanks.

Not two to a Prize,

Of the above Prizes the following are stations

ary:

First drawn Ticket

First do. after 1000 Tickets

First do. 2000

First do. 3000

First do. 4000

First do. 5000

First do. 6000

First do. 7000

First do. 8000

First do. 9000

First do. 10000

First do. 11000

First do. 12000

First do. 13000

First do. 14000

First do. 15000

First do. 16000

First do. 17000

First do. 18000

First do. 19000

First do. 20000

First do. 21000

Last drawn Ticket

1000

The above Lottery commences drawing on

the first Monday in November next, and will

be continued regulary at the rate of fifteen

hundred tickets each week until finished.

Prizes in the late New-York and Baltimore

Lotteries, taken in payment for tickets in

his.

A correct list of the drawing will be re-

ceived two or three times a week, and all